6AB4
TRIODE

DESCRIPTION AND RATING

The 6AB4 is a miniature triode designed for use as a grounded-grid radio-frequency amplifier, frequency converter, or oscillator at frequencies below approximately 300 megacycles.

GENERAL

ELECTRICAL

Cathode—Coated Unipotential
Heater Voltage, AC or DC . . . . 6.3 Volts
Heater Current . . . . 0.15 Amperes
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances

MECHANICAL

Mounting Position—Any
Envelope—T-5½, Glass
Base—E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin

	With Shield*	Without Shield	
Grid to Plate: (g to p)	1.5	1.5	pf
Input: g to (h+k)	2.2	2.2	pf
Output: p to (h+k)	1.4	0.5	pf
Heater to Cathode: (h to k)	2.9	2.9	pf
Plate to Cathode: (p to k)	0.20	0.24	pf
Grounded-Grid Input: k to (h+g)	5.2	5.0	pf
Grounded-Grid Output: p to (h+g)	2.6	1.7	pf

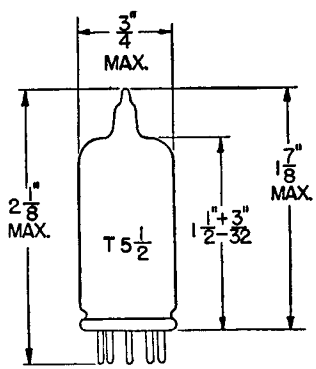
MAXIMUM RATINGS

DESIGN-CENTER VALUES

Plate Voltage . . . . 300 Volts
Negative DC Grid Voltage . . . . 50 Volts
Plate Dissipation . . . . 2.5 Watts

Heater-Cathode Voltage
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode . . 90 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode . 90 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

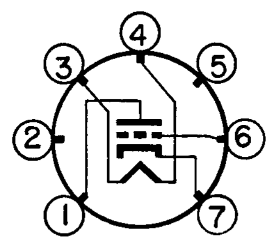


EIA 5-2

TERMINAL CONNECTIONS

Pin 1—Plate
Pin 2—No Connection
Pin 3—Heater
Pin 4—Heater
Pin 5—No Connection
Pin 6—Grid
Pin 7—Cathode

BASING DIAGRAM



EIA 5CE

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

CLASS A_1 AMPLIFIER

Plate Voltage	100	250	Volts
Cathode-Bias Resistor	270	200	Ohms
Amplification Factor	60	60	
Plate Resistance, approximate	15000	10900	Ohms
Transconductance	4000	5500	Micromhos
Plate Current	3.7	10	Milliamperes
Grid Voltage, approximate			
Ib = 10 Microamperes	−5	−12	Volts

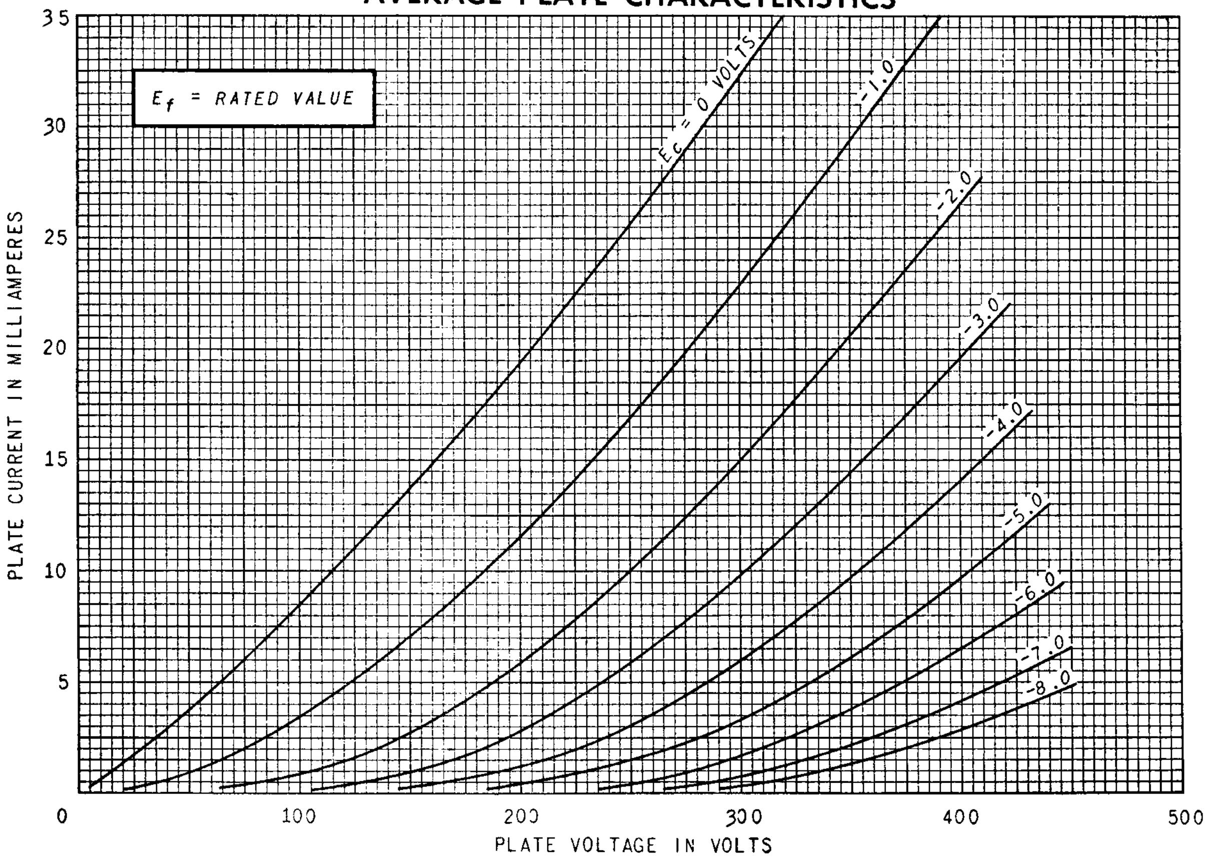
* With external shield (EIA 316) connected to pin 7.

Design-Center ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron tube of a specified type as defined by its published data and should not be exceeded under normal conditions.

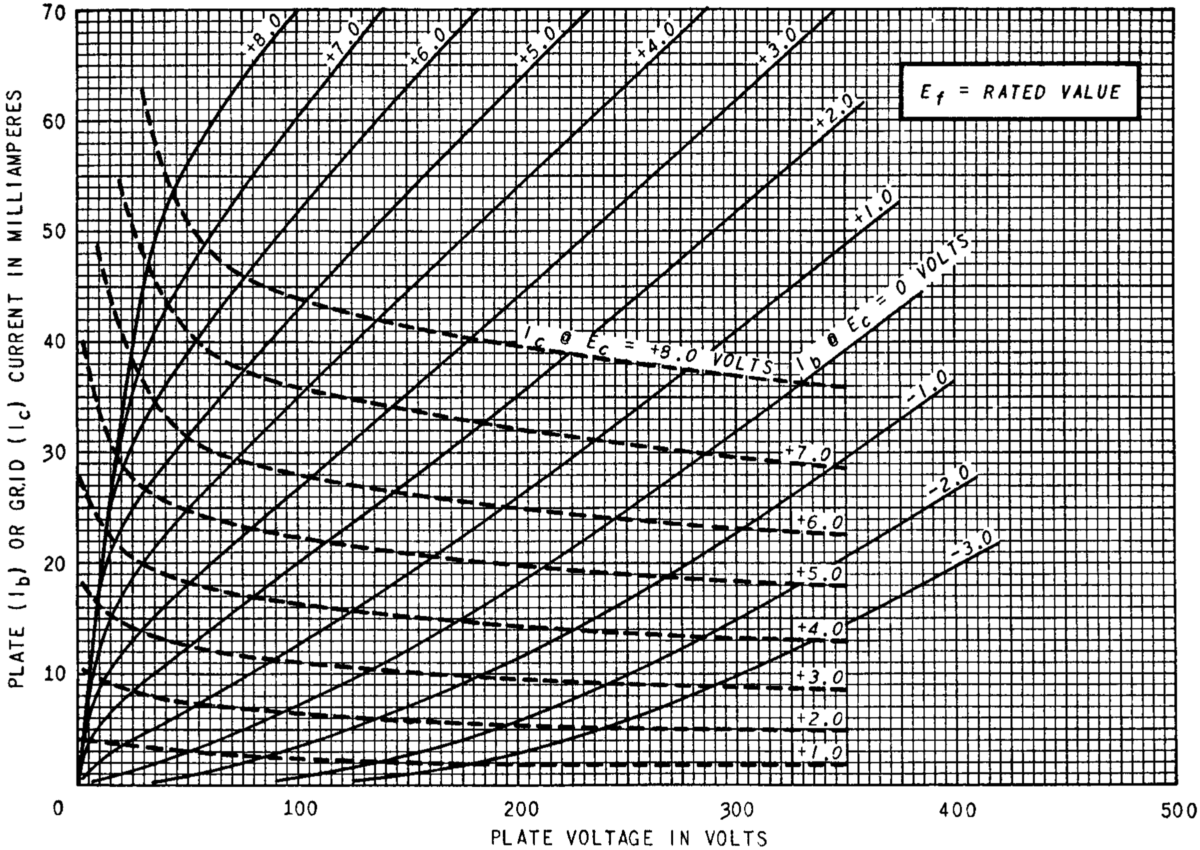
The tube manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the tube in average applications, making allowance for normal changes in operating conditions due to rated supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, environmental conditions, and variations in the characteristics of the tube under consideration and of all other electron devices in the equipment.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially no design-center value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey tube under normal operating conditions at the stated normal supply voltage.

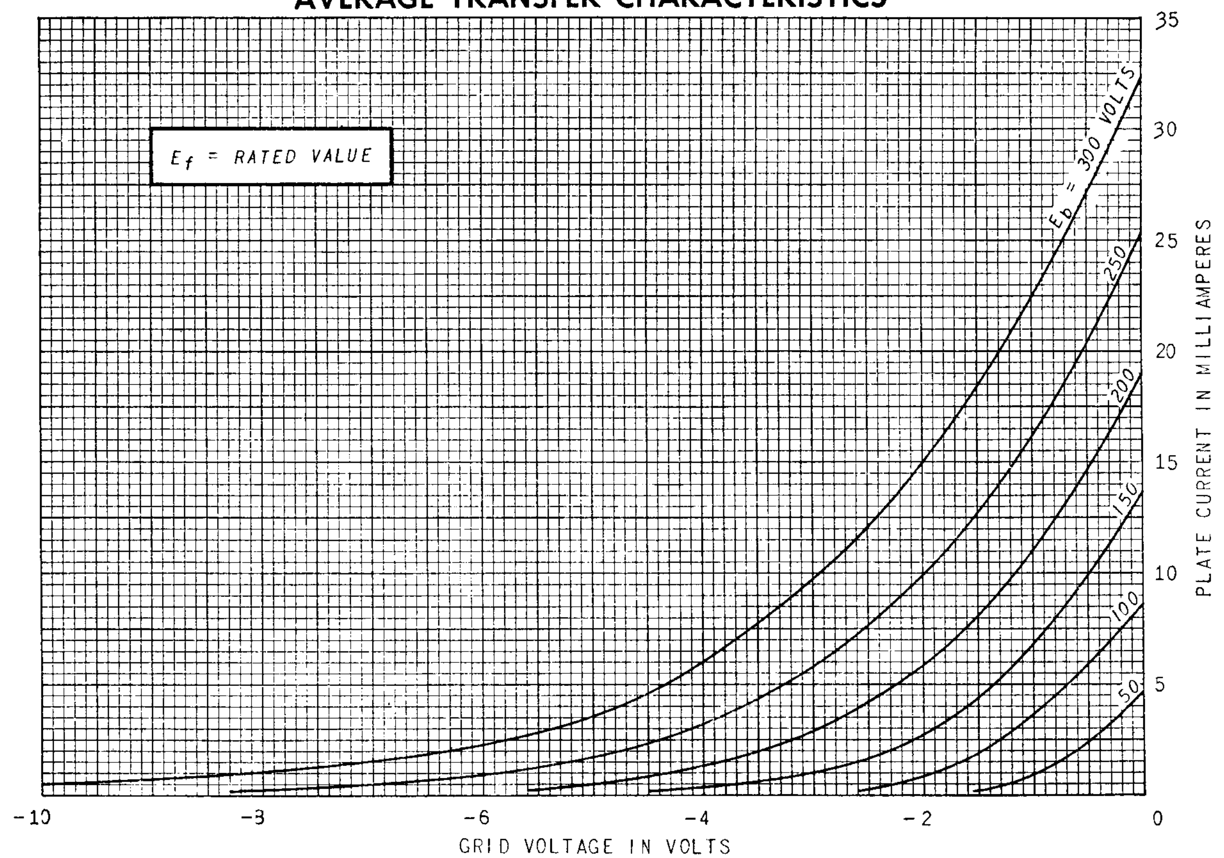
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

